



Exempt Action Proposed Regulation Agency Background Document

Approving authority name	State Water Control Board
Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) citation	9 VAC 25-110-10 et seq.
Regulation title	General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit Regulation for Domestic Sewage Discharges of Less Than or Equal To 1,000 Gallons Per Day
Action title	Amend Existing Regulation
Document preparation date	April 14, 2005

When a regulatory action is exempt from executive branch review pursuant to § 2.2-4002(A) of the Administrative Process Act (APA) (townhall.state.va.us/dpbpages/dpb_apa.htm), the agency is encouraged to provide information to the public on the Regulatory Town Hall using this form.

Note: While posting this form on the Town Hall is optional, the agency must comply with requirements of the Virginia Register Act (leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?000+cod+2.2-4100), the *Virginia Register Form, Style, and Procedure Manual* (legis.state.va.us/codecomm/register/download/styl8_95.rtf), and Executive Orders 21 (02) and 58 (99) (governor.state.va.us/Press_Policy/Executive_Orders/EOHome.html)

Summary

Please provide a brief summary of all regulatory changes, including the rationale behind such changes. Alert the reader to all substantive matters or changes. If applicable, generally describe the existing regulation.

This regulation amendment will reissue the existing general VPDES permit for domestic sewage discharges of less than or equal to 1,000 gallons per day that will expire on August 1, 2006. The permit sets forth guidelines for the permitting of discharges of treated wastewater from small volume sources of domestic sewage. These plants are typically installed at individual homes, duplexes, churches, gas stations, etc., when central sewer is not available and the soil conditions prohibit the use of onsite disposal methods such as septic tanks and drainfields. The significant revisions to the regulation are as follows:

The effluent limitations have been revised to recognize changes in the Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260) regarding bacteria standards and disinfection policy. Recent study results indicate that chlorine appears to be an appropriate surrogate for E. coli when the discharge is

into freshwater. When methods other than chlorine are used and the discharge is into freshwater, the E. coli standard applies. When the discharge is into saltwater or a transition zone, the enterococci standard applies. For discharges into shellfish waters, in addition to the appropriate chlorine, E. coli or enterococci limits, the general permit will continue to limit fecal coliform because the Virginia Department of Health, Bureau of Shellfish Sanitation, still uses fecal coliform as an indicator for determining the quality of shellfish waters.

The submittal of a copy of the maintenance contract along with the registration statement is no longer required for existing facilities. However, the name of the contract provider and the expiration date of the current contract must be provided.

The submittal of an Operation and Maintenance Plan for existing facilities will not be required if the Operation and Maintenance Plan has been approved previously and remains current and complete. Also, installation of an electric timer is no longer included as part of the Operation and Maintenance Plan.

Deadlines for submitting a registration statement have been expanded to cover both new and existing facilities.

Impact on family

Assess the impact of this regulatory action on the institution of the family and family stability including to what extent the regulatory action will: 1) strengthen or erode the authority and rights of parents in the education, nurturing, and supervision of their children; 2) encourage or discourage economic self-sufficiency, self-pride, and the assumption of responsibility for oneself, one's spouse, and one's children and/or elderly parents; 3) strengthen or erode the marital commitment; and 4) increase or decrease disposable family income.

The proposed regulation will have no direct impact on the institution of the family or family stability.